

Crash Investigation and Reporting Assessment

BANGLADESH, MONGOLIA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, TAJIKISTAN, UZBEKISTAN

Objectives

- Improve the accuracy and reporting rates of Fatal and Serious Injury (FSI) crash data in the target countries
- Understand why FSI crash numbers and data is being either under-reported and or contributing factors misreported
- Identify the barriers to correctly identifying accurate FSI crash numbers, contributing factors, high crash locations, vehicle, road factors and victim demographics

The World Bank reported in 2020 that on average 84 of each 100 road crash fatalities are not reported in low income countries



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Importance of Crash Investigation and Reporting for road safety

- Leads to quality data that can give an accurate picture of the scale and cause of the road fatality issue
- Quality data informs evidence-based investment in interventions to save lives
- Allows progress over time to be accurately monitored

Key Activities

- Establish a stakeholder group in each country
- Develop a FSI crash investigation framework and assessment tool
- Develop a Baseline assessment of status of FSI crash investigation in target countries
- Develop country briefing documents outlining current challenges and opportunities for improvement
- Develop research documents and key outcomes document to be shared through Asia Pacific Road Safety Observatory

Opportunities for APRSO

- Key outcome report to be shared with APRSO can provide guidance on review process
- Country briefing documents can be used as a model for adoption in other DMCs
- Programmes to improve crash investigation and reporting can be invested in to fully understand the trends and causes of fatal and serious crashes and meet SDG and other international commitments